KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

VOLUME XXII.] LEXINGTON, K. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1809. [NUMBER 1252.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY THOMAS SMITH, AT DANIEL BRADFORD'S OLD STAND.

☞ *CONDITIONS.*—TWO DOLLARS per annum, paid in advance; or THREE DOLLARS to be paid at the expiration of the year.

*** All letters addressed to the Editor must be postpaid otherwise they will not be attended to.

PRICES CURRENT AT LEXINGTON.

HEMP per cwt. - - - - - - 6 Dolls.
YARNS do. - - - - - - - 9
SALT per bush. - - - - - 2

4 JOSEPH HAMILTON DAVEISS, Attorney, will resume his practice—He resides in Lexington. All letters to him must be postpaid.
Feb'y. 15th, 1809.

4 Charles Humphreys
PRACTICES Law in the Fayette and Jessamine courts. May, 1809.

Wanted to contract for one thousand bushels
4 Stone Coals,
delivered at this place—Apply to
Cuthbert Banks.
Lexington Nov. 28 1808.

4 Lexington, June 12th, 1809.
Request those indebted to them to make payment before the 10th of July, as one of them intends to set out for Philadelphia and New-York, at that time.
J. & D. MACCOUN

4 Garrett and Mills,
HAVE received, and are now opening in the store house of Maj. Alexander Parker, opposite the court house, a large assortment of
MERCHANDIZE,
which they are disposed to sell on reasonable terms. Cash given for HEMP.
Lexington, February, 1809.

4 Stolen
ON the night of the 12th instant, from my pasture lot, within the bounds of the town of Lexington, a bay *HORSE*, about fifteen and a half hands high, six years old, nicked and bobbed, no marks recollected. Ample compensation will be made those who will bring him to
James B. January.
June 20th, 1809.

4 BLUE DYING
Next door to Patterson Bain's Hat Manufactory, on Main Street.
Hugh Crawford.
☞ For CASH I will sell COSSACK BOOTS at Six Dollars a pair. H. C.
Lexington, April 29, 1809. tf

4 A likely young Negro Woman for Sale.
SHE is an excellent House Servant. Enquire of the Printer.
Lexington, August 19 1809. W. H.

4 Doctor James Overton
WILL practice PHYSIC in Lexington and its neighbourhood; he keeps his shop on Main street, nearly opposite the court house; where he has for sale an extensive stock of
GENUINE MEDICINES;
together with a complete assortment of SURGEON's INSTRUMENTS, made after the latest and most approved models.

4 For Sale
THE *PLACE* whereon I now live, of 205 acres, on David's fork of Elkhorn, in Fayette county; fine water and well improved. For farther particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.
John Rogers.

4 Notice.
INTEND starting to Baltimore on the 20th of October next. Any person wishing any business transacted in that city, can have it done on the most moderate terms, and to their satisfaction.—Sufficient security will be given to those gentlemen who may choose to employ me.
N. B. I sall return by the way of Pittsburgh down the river, some time in December next.
tf. NUGENT GARDINER.

4 REMOVAL.
PEISER'S CURRYING SHOP is removed to his New Brick House on the corner where the old Court House formerly stood, opposite Archibald Logan's, on Main street, and Patterson Bain's on Main Cross street.
Lexington Sept. 19, 1809

2 NOTICE.
WILL be sold at public auction on Tuesday the 24th inst. at the house of Joseph Case deceased, near Hall's tavern, all his Personal Property, consisting of a Carriage and two Match Horses, a Waggon, some well bred Mares, twelve or fifteen Milch Cows, and other Stock and articles too tedious to insert. Twelve months credit will be given, provided the purchaser give bond with approved security.
☞ Sale to commence at ten o'clock, A. M. where due attendance will be paid by
DELILAH CASE, } Adm'rs.
GEORGE CASE, }
Bourbon county, Oct. 5, 1809. 2*

3 Taken up by Peter Gatewood, living on Gunn run, Scott county, one Black Mare, shod before about thirteen or fourteen years old, about fifteen hands one inch high, branded on the near shoulder and buttock thus C, several small saddle spots on her back; appraised to fifty dollars.
John Thompson.
June 13th, 1809.

3 TAKEN UP by Prissilier Raindels, living on Slate Creek, near Myers' mill, in Montgomery County, a bay Mare, 14 hands one inch high, her left hind foot white, has a small star in her forehead branded on the near shoulder thus K. eight years old, appaised to $ 25.
Joseph Henssley.
July 25h, 1809.

3 The Subscriber,
Having obtained a First Rate Workman, *is now prepared to carry on the*
WATCH MAKING & REPAIRING,
IN ADDITION TO THE
Gold and Silver Smith Business,
And will warrant his work to be well executed.
☞ Orders from a distance will be strictly attended to—and those who are pleased to favour him with their custom, will find his shop opposite the Lexington Branch Bank.
GEORGE SULLIVAN.
Lexington, Sept. 28th, 1809.

4 Maccoun, Tilford, & Co
HAVE received an assortment of *RITTENHOUSE's* improved *SURVEYOR's COMPASSES*, prices from $27 to $46; *PLATTING INSTRUMENTS* in cases, *GUNTER's SCALES, SURVEYOR's CHAINS, PROTRACTORS,* and *STEEL JOINT DIVIDERS.*
They have likewise received a quantity of best PRINTING INK.
Lexington, May 22d, 1809.

4 MACCOUN, TILFORD, & CO.
HAVE *this day received from Philadelphia the following* VALUABLE BOOKS.
Chapman's Select Speeches, Forensick and Parliamentary; a Translation of the Bible from the Septuagent, by Charles Thompson, late secretary to the Congress of the U. States; Buck's Theological Dictionary; Campbell's Lectures on Church History, to which is added his celebrated Essay on Miracles; Richerand's Physiology; Rippon's Hymns, a new edition, with a supplement containing the improvements in the 14th London edition; Telemaque; the Discarded Son, a celebrated new Novel, by Mrs. Roche; Zollikoffer's Sermons; Cowper's Poems; Armstrong's Works; Johnson's Poetical Works; Newton on the Phrophecies; Reid's Essays; Duncan's Dispensatory; St. Pierre's Studies of Nature, a new edition with numerous original notes and illustrations, by B. S. Barton, M. D. Sanders's Select Sermons; Vicar of Wakefield in French; Buggs's Cookery; Mysteries of Udolpho; Children of the Abbey; Franklin's Works Dwight's edition of Dr. Watts's Psalms and Hymns; Village Dialogues; do. Sermons; Coxe's American Dispensatory; Buck's Miscellaneous Works; Perrin's Grammar; Porney's French Spelling Book; The Lovers of La Vendee, a new Novel; Gass's Journal of Lewis & Clarke's Voyages; Brown's concordance; Corinna, by Madam de Stael Holstein; the Life of Fox; St. Clair, or the Heiress of Desmond; Scott's Lay of the Last Minstrel; Petrarch's Poems; Lay of an Irish Harp, or Metrical Fragments, by Miss Owenson; Accums Analyssis of Minerals; do Chemistry; Foundling of Beigrade, a new Novel, translated from the French by W. Jennings; Don Quixotte; Smart's Horace; Fuller's Gospel its own Witness; David's Psalms, with Brown's Notes; Pocket Bibles with and without Psalms; Horrors of St. Domingo, in Letters by a Lady, written to Col. Burr; Cowper's Task; Murray's Materia Medica; Underwood on the Diseases of Children; Charms of Literature; Clerk's Magazine; Barrow's Lectures; Volney's Ruins; Court of St. Cloud; Bonaparte's Campaigns; History of Chili, by the Abbe Molina; Smith's Letters to Belsham; Gillie's Greece; Coxe's Medical Dictionary; Henning and Munford's Reports; Kyd on Exchange; do on Awards; Graydon's Digest; The whole proceedings in the case Olmstead and others, against Rittenhouse's executrices with the act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and other matters relative to this important subject, collected and arranged by R. Peters, jun. The World a new Comedy, in five acts, performed at Drury-Lane Theatre, and published in London in 1808; Blind Boy a melo drama in two acts, performed at the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden, in 1808; Jonathan Postfree; the Man of the World; Adelgitha, &c. &c. They have now on hand an extensive collection of Books and Stationery, which will be sold wholesale or retail at the Philadelphia and New-York prices; and in general without charging for carriage. Also in the press and will be published in a few weeks, Guthrie's Arithmetic and Murray's Grammar abridged, from the Twentieth London edition.
Lexington, June 9th, 1809.

4 J. & D. Maccoun
HAVE for sale at the most reduced prices, by wholesale or retail an extensive assortment of *MERCHANDIZE*, which they are now opening, suitable for the spring and summer seasons, which were carefully selected in Philadelphia, and purchased on unusually low terms. Also eight pipes of genuine and very superior quality *Madeira Wine*, & fifty boxes of best *Spanish Segars*. They are as usual supplied from their nail manufactory with a general assortment of *Cut* and *Wrought Nails*.
Lexington, April 25th, 1809.

4 Postlethwait's Tavern,
Lexington, Ky. on Main-street, corner of Limestone-street, lately occupied by Mr. J. Wilson.
J. POSTLETHWAIT has returned to his old stand, where every exertion shall be used to accomodate those who please to call on him.
January 20, 1809.

4 REMOVAL.
The subscriber takes this opportunity of returning his most grateful acknowledgements to his friends and the public in general for the great encouragement he has experienced during his residence in this place, and inform them that he has removed his cabinet work shop, to the lot on Main street adjoining Mr. Humprey's, where all orders will be punctually executed by the publics humble Servant.
Robert Wilson.

4 Pork and Beef Wanted.
CASH will be given, by the subscriber, during the ensuing winter, for about three hundred large corn-fattened HOGS, weighing 200lbs. each and upwards—also, for 180 large stalled BEEVES—delivered in Lexington. He will allow a liberal price to any person who will engage to deliver two hundred fat Hogs on foot, at Fort Adams or New-Orleans, as *early as practicable.*
James Morrison.
Lexington, 8th Sept. 1809 6

4 Broke out of pasture in Woodford county, a brown horse, 3 years old and about 14 hands high, a little white in his forehead, mane and tail black, with a black mark along the back bone, he is troublesome to mares; whoever will bring him to me in Lexington, shall be paid for his trouble and charges.
H. CRAWFORD.

3 To Sportsmen.
THE Richmond Jockey Club Races will commence on Thursday the 26th day of October next; free for any horse, mare or gelding, the first two days; and the third day only for colts and fillies of two years old to run.
The first day's purse will be three fifths of the whole subscription—the heat 3 miles.
The second day's purse will be the balance of the subscription—the heats 2 miles.
The third day's purse will be the entrance money of the preceeding days—the heat 1 mile
The horses are to start precisely at 12 o'clock, and carry weights as follows:

Aged horses		130 pounds,
6 years old	-	120 —
5 years old	-	110 —
4 years old	-	100 —
3 years old	-	86 —
2 years old	-	a catch rider.

The horses must be entered with the secretary of the club, by name, by sunset of the day preceeding the day for which they are entered, or pay double, at the polls.
Any person not a member can run a horse by paying double entrance.
Archibald Woods, Sec'y.
Richmond, K. Sept. 30th, 1806. 3

4 The Kentucky Hotel.
THE Subscriber has leased of Mr. Henry Clay, for a term of years, that valuable stand for a Tavern, in the town of Lexington, formerly known by the name of Travellers' Hall, where he has opened a Hotel under the above stile. The situation of this property, on the public square, directly opposite the North East front of the court house, and in the centre of business, gives it peculiar advantages. Great expense has been incurred in repairs and improvements, and in point of space, convenience and comfort the apartments of the house are surpassed by none. A new stable has been erected on the back part of the lot which he ventures to pronounce is the best in the state, which will be under the immediate superintendance of Mr. William T. Banton. He has provided himself with good servants, a plentiful stock of the best liquors, and in short with every necessary calculated to accommodate and render agreeable the time of those who may favor him with their custom; and he trusts that from the attention which he means personally to give to every department of his business, he will be found to merit that patronage which he thus presumes to solicit from the public.
Cuthbert Banks
Lexington, Jan. 1st, 1809.

4 TO MERCHANTS.
Just received, and for sale by LEWIS SANDERS,
42 Packages Merchandize, VIZ:
316 Pieces assorted 7-8 Prints, in cases
21 ditto ditto 9 8 Superfine Fancies
25 ditto Furnitures, assorted
4 ditto Furniture Checks
36 ditto Gingham
40 ditto 7-8 Cotton Platillas, in imitation of German
40 ditto 7 8 Black Cambricks
281 ditto 4-4 and 6-4 Plain Cambrick Muslins
80 ditto Shirting Muslin
21 ditto assorted good and cheap neat Fancy Muslins
13 doz. ditto handsome & cheap Muslin Shawls
34 elegand Muslin Worked Dresses or Robes
16 pieces ass'd Waistcoating, chiefly low priced
40 ditto Twilled Nankeens
Madras, Cambric and Pullicat, and Bandanna Handkerchiefs, and Barcelona ditto
50lbs. or 3,200 balls Pratt's best Sewing Cotton
10 pieces Twist Stripes
10 ditto 9-8 and 5-4 Cotton Huckabacks, for table cloths, &c. &c.
4 ditto black patent Lace
73 doz. men's, misses' and child's Cotton Hose, assorted
2 doz. Ladies' Silk ditto
12 doz. Cotton Gloves, 8 gross narrow and 4 gross broad Binding
16 2-3 doz. assorted fashionable Cotton Shawls
17 bales India Muslins, Gurrahs, Baftas, Cossacs, Mamoodies, Sannahs, &c &c.
1 bale Madras Handkerchiefs, 80 pieces, and 1 bale India Check, 95 pieces
2 cases 7-8 Dimities, 27 and 29 pieces
1 bale good 6-4 Cloths, assorted
1 bale ditto Coatings
1 case 30 pieces, and 1 case 40 pieces Cotton Checks
2 boxes best London Pins, full papers 3 1-2, 4, 4 1-2 & 5lb. 264 Packets.
The above Goods have been well chosen for this market, and will be sold on advantageous terms to the purchasers—to be sold at Philadelphia fair prices, by adding a small commission to cover risque and charges.
tf *Lexington 20th June*, 1809.

4 Notice.
SUPERVISOR's OFFICE is now kept in Main Street, next door but one to Samuel Ayres, and directly opposite Gen. Robert Todd's.
Joseph Crockett, Supervisor.
Lexington, July 1, 1809.

4 I will sell my HOUSE & LOTS
High and Water streets, together or seperately, for part cash in hand, and a liberal credit, if required, for the balance. The house is two stories, of good sound logs, chinked, weatherboarded and plaistered, 28 by 24 feet—a two story Brick Kitchen, Dairy, and Smoke House; also, a Brick Stable and Carriage House. The situation on High street, is remarkably pleasant and healthy.
Jno. Wriggiesworth.
Lexington, July 28th, 1809. tf

4 FOR SALE,
A FARM, containing about two hundred acres, handsomely situated on Henry's mill road, about three miles north-eastwardly from Lexington.—On it is a new Brick Dwelling House, thirty feet by fifty, divided into four rooms on a floor, with a cellar under the whole house, divided into convenient apartments; all completely finished—also a sufficiency of other useful out farm houses, orchards, meadows, pasturage, &c.—all in good repair. This farm has on it a plenty of excellent water that never fails; there is better than half of said tract in woodland of excellent timber that has never been culled. Out lands of good quality in an approved part, will be taken for a greater part of the purchase. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber on the premises.
G. R. Tompkins.
10th Sept. 1809. tf

4 DRIVER LEHIGH LOTTERY.
HIGHEST PRIZES,
Two of Ten Thousand Dollars.
AGOING ONLY FOR THREE DOLLARS!
THE Tickets of this Lottery, the scheme of which is considered one of the best and richest that has been published for many years, will on Wednesday the twentieth of September, be *Three Dollars and a Half.* They may now be had for the moderate price of *Three Dollars.* Recollect that the drawing takes place on the ninth of October. A few Tickets yet for sale at the Post-Office.
☞ The above Lottery will positively commence drawing on the 9th of October.

4 BONNETS.
MRS. LUCAS, respectfully informs her customers, the ladies of Lexington and its vicinity, with the country in general, that she has received a large and elegant assortment of plain and figured
Elustra Straw Bonnets & Madison Hats,
which she will open this day
Lexington, 16th September, 1809.

3 TAKEN UP by David Cassell, on Mancha branch, waters of South Elkhorn, a brown STUD HORSE COLT, supposed to be one year old last spring, about 12 hands high, heavy mane and tail, no brand perceivable—appraised by Richard Gray and Melchor Hoover to nine dollars before me,
JOHN PARKER, J. P.
August 1st. 1809. 3t.*

3 THE SUBSCRIBER
Having disposed of his farm seven miles east of Lexington, will sell at public sale at that place on Saturday 28th October, 1809, all his stock of Horses on 12 month's credit, bond and approved security: the stock are of the best in this state. Speculator, Spread Eagle, Royalist and Dragon colts. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock.
Jos. Boswell.
10th Oct'r, 1809. tds

4 NATHANIEL PRENTISS
MAKES *Boots & Shoes*, in the house lately occupied by Messrs. Fishell & Gallatin, neatly opposite Mr. Bradford's office, in such a manner as makes it the interest of the public to give him a portion of their patronage. Shoemakers can be supplied with Lasts, Boot-trees, &c. &c.
N. B. A lad of respectable connections, wanted as an apprentice. 12m

4 Valuable Property For Sale.
A LOT OF GROUND, lying on Main-Cross street in this town, extending one hundred and thirty-one feet six inches on said street, and back one hundred feet. There is on the lot a good Brick Stable, Coach House, Cow House and Granery. Also a Brick Factory, upwards of 60 feet in front, with a frame shed the whole length. This lot and the buildings are well calculated for the manufacture of bagging, or for a variety of other branches of business. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber.
George Anderson.
☞ Should the above property not be sold in two weeks the buildings will be rented.
Lexington, October 11. 1308.

4 For Sale
SEVERAL likely young NEGROES, for cash or on a short credit, with approved notes in town. Enquire at this office.

4 House and Lot for Sale,
IN the town of Lexington, on Main-street three doors below the Gazette office, and at present occupied by Mr. Loftus Noel. For terms apply to
John Furguson.
Fayette county, Oct. 10, 1809. 3

NEW GOODS.

3 *THOMAS D. OWINGS,*
HAS received in addition to his former stock of Merchantdize, and is now opening a large assortment of
DRY GOODS,
Suitable for the present and approaching season. Also. *TEAS* of the best quality, viz. best Gunpowder, Imperial Young Hyson, Hyson Chulon, Hyson and Congo—with an assortment of *Glass Ware, Queens Ware, &c.* All being bought on the most reasonable terms, will be sold unusually low for cash
Lexington, 30th Sept. 1809.

4 A FRESH SUPPLY OF
LEE AND SON's
PATENT & FAMILY MEDICINES,
RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY
SCOTT, TROTTER & CO.
LEXINGTON.

Lee's Worm-Destroying Lozenges.
This medicine is superior to any ever offered to the public, being innocent and mild, certain and efficacious in its operations. Should no worms exist in the body, it will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.
For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers, is recommended

Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills,
Prepared by Richard Lee & Son, Baltimore.
Persons willing to purchase this valuable medicine, are requested to be particular in enquiring for LEE's anti-bilious pills, put up in wooden boxes, having on the outside wrapper, the signature of *Richard Lee and Son*—this is necessary, as there are pills of the same name
The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.
They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—produce a fresh perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequence—a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach, and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.
They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

Lee's Elixir,
A sovereign remedy for Colds, obstinate Coughs, Catarrhs, Asthmas, Sore Throats, and approaching Consumptions. To parents who may have Children afflicted with the Whooping-Cough—
This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time, entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable—the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

Lee's Genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.
A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Palsy, Lumbago, Numbness, White-Swelling, Chilblains and Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Face and Neck, &c.

Lee's Grand Restorative
proves by long experience to be unequalled in the cure of Nervous Disorders, Consumptions, Lowness of Spirits, Inward Weakness, &c.
Twenty thousand cures have been performed by

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch
which is warranted an infallible remedy by one application, without mercury or any other pernicious ingredients, being entirely a vegetable preparation.

Ague and Fever Drops,
for the cure of Agues, Remittent and Intermittent Fever.

Persian Lotion,
celebrated for the cure of Ringworms, Tetters, and all Eruptions of the Skin, rendering it soft and smooth.

Lee's Genuine Eye-Water,
an effectual remedy for all diseases of the Eyes.

Tooth-Ache Drops,
which give immedaite relief.

Lee's Corn Plaister.
Damask Lip Salve.
Restorative Powder,
for the Teeth and Gums.

The Anodyne Elixir,
for the cure of every kind of Head-Ache.

Indian Vegetable Specific,
a certain and never-failing cure for Venerial complaints. The mildness of the Vegetable Specific is equal to its surprising efficacy; its operation is so gentle that it is given to Venerial patients in a state of pregnancy, with the utmost safety.
WITH the Medicine is given a Bill of Directions, and on the outside wrapper, the signature of "*R. Lee and Son,*" if particular attention is not paid to the signature, it is probable that disappointment will be the consequence.

Patent Hemp & Flax breaking Machine.
THE subscribers have purchased the right for the state of Kentucky of Thomas Calhoon's Patent for a machine for breaking hemp and flax.
One of those machines is now in operation on Maddox Fisher's farm, near this place, and is found admirably to answer the purpose for which it was intended.
A machine with two breaks, is worked by one horse with ease, and requires six hands to attend it. One of the great advantages of this machine is, that it can be attended by women or boys, instead of men, and that a woman or boy can clean *double* the quantity of hemp or flax, which the most able-bodied man could do in the same time with a common hand-break.
A farther account of the machine is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed that those desirous of purchasing rights, will wish to satisfy themselves by seeing it in operation.
Individual rights at twenty dollars, or rights for whole counties, may be procured by applying to either of the subscribers.
Maddox Fisher,
Joseph Boswell,
David Sutton,
John Fisher,
Geo. Laws.
HAVING been called upon to state our opinions of a machine for breaking hemp and flax, which we saw in operation on Mr. Maddox Fisher's farm, we hesitate not to declare that we view it as an important acquisition to our state, and therefore recommend it to the attention of every farmer who cultivates either hemp or flax. The construction of the machine is simple and does not appear likely to get out of order. We suppose that one of those machines having two breaks and moved with ease by one horse, might be built for about 30 or 40$. We have no hesitation in stating that hemp may be broken in much greater quantities with the same labour, and with ease to the hands employed, and that much delay, severe labour, and considerable expence might be saved to hemp raisers by the erection of these machines.
T. T Barr,
Wm. W. Worsley,
C Cole,
Bushrod Boswell,
Robert R. Barr.
Lexington, April 8th, 1809.

4 THE SUBSCRIBER
Being about to move his rope walk to Winchester, eighteen miles only from Lexington—where he intends carrying on his business more extensive than before—he begs leave to inform his customers, and purchasers of all kinds of cordage throughout the states—that he will be in complete readiness for business by the 1st of December next—and those that may please to favor him with their business in that line, may rely upon the strictest attention being paid, and their work warranted well done, as well as the greatest punctuality observed in all contracts. He also pledges himself, that his prices shall be equally low as ever, and the terms of payment made as easy as possible. He further will open in Winchester, the center part of a fine country for tobacco, by the 1st of November next, a handsome assortment of FALL GOODS, and no doubt but a plenty of tobacco will offer for sale; orders from purchasers of that article will be punctually attended to, and thankfully received.
DAVID DODGE.
August 22, 1809.

4 JOHNSON & WARNER,
Have just received from London an assortment of
REEVES' BEST WATER COLOURS,
IN BOXES,
Of one, two, three, and four rows:
ALSO, IN SINGLE CAKES,
A variety of inferior Colours in drops, cakes, &c.
Boxes from 37 1-2 to $ 1 75 cents per box.
Common Lead Ink Stands,
Leggerhead and small pewter do.
Ebony do. of different patterns,
Lignum Vitæ Sand Boxes,
Japan, do. do.
Glass, do. do.
Wise's Patent Steel Pens,
India Rubber,
Best Lead pencils,
Pounce Boxes and Pounce,
Camel-Hair Pencils,
Camp Desks of various sizes and patterns,
Parchment, Sealing Wax, Wafers, &c.
THEY HAVE ALSO FOR SALE
LITTELL's KENTUCKY LAW.
A variety of *Pocket Memorandum Books*, a general assortment of *Blank Books* of the best quality, *Paper* of all kinds constantly on hand.
J. & W. HAVE JUST PUBLISHED,
Murray's English Reader,
——— Introduction,
——— Sequel to do,
——— Grammar, large and small,
——— Spelling Book, Exercises and Key,
And many other useful School Books.
Just Published, and for Sale as above.
JOHNSON AND WARNER'S KENTUCKY
ALMANAC
For 1810.
N. B. Country Merchants are requested to visit the store. They will certainly find it their interest to get their books and stationery at Lexington in preference to importing them from Philadelphia, New-York or Baltimore.
Lexington, Ky. Sept. 26 1809.

3 *Clarke Circuit, Set.—September Term,* 1809.
Jane Ritchies, Ex'ors. Compl'ts. against William Trimble's heirs, def'ts.
IN CHANCERY.—The defendants, Robert Evans and wife, not having entered their appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth—on the motion of the complainants, by their counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the third day of our next March term, and answer the complainant's bill.—That a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for eight weeks, successively.
A copy teste,
JAMES ANDERSON, D. C. C. C.

3 TAKEN UP by Jeremiah Wilson, in Woodford county, living near the Kentucky River, five miles from the court-house, one Sorrel Mare, with a long tail, with a stair, and blaze on her nose, five years old, four feet ten inches high, appraised to 50 dollars before me, this the 31st day of July, 1809, by Samuel Rouzie and Wm. Ashley.
H. WATKINS, J. P.

2 EVENING TUITION.
THE particular request of a number of the citizens of Lexington, induces the subscriber to give due notice, that he intends opening an evening school, on Monday the 30th inst. at which, his unremitted endeavors to render general satisfaction shall be assiduously pursued by
Edw. B. Hannegan.
Oct. 17th, 1809.

FOREIGN.

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

DOWNING STREET, Aug. 15.

Despatches of which the following are copies and Extracts, were this day received at the office of the Lord Viscount Castlereagh, one of his majesty's principal Secretaries of State, Lt. Gen. the Right Honourable Sir Arthur Wellesley, K. B. dated Talavera, July 29.

Talavera de la Rajut, July 29.

MY LORD,

General Cuesta followed the enemy's march with his army from the Alberche on the morning of the 24th, as far as Santa Olalla, and pushed forward his advanced guard as far as Torrijos.

For the reason stated to your lordship in my despatch of the 24th, I moved only two divisions of infantry and a brigade of cavalry across the Alberche to Casalegos, under the command of Lieut. Gen. Sherebrooke, with a view to keep up the communication between gen. Cuesta and me, and with sir R. Wilson's corps of Escolon.

It appears that Gen Vanegas had not carried into execution that part of the plan of operations which related to his corps, and that he was still at Damiel, in Mancha: and the enemy in the course of the 24th, 25th, and 26th, collected all his forces in this part of Spain, Torrijos and Toledo, leaving but a small corps of 2000 men in that place.

His united army thus consisted of the corps of marshal Victor, of that of gen. Sebastiani, and of 7 or 8000 men, the guards of Joseph Bonaparte, and the garrison of Madrid, and it was commanded by Joseph Bonaparte, aided by Marshals Jordan and Victor, and Gen. Sebastiani.

On the 26th Gen. Cuesta's advanced guard was attacked near Torrijos, and obliged to fall back, and the gen. retired with his army on that day to the left bank of the Alberche, gen. Sherbrooke continuing at Casalegos, and the enemy at Santa Olalla.

It was then obvious that the enemy intended to try the result of a general battle, for which the best position appeared to be in the neighbourhood of Talavera, and general Cuesta having consented to take up this position on the morning of the 26th, I ordered gen. Sherbrooke to retire with his corps to its station in the line, leaving general Mackenzie with a division of infantry and a brigade of cavalry as an advanced post in the wood on the right of Alberche, which covered our left flank.

The position taken up by the troops at Talvera extended more than two miles; the ground was open on the left where the British Army was stationed, and it was commanded by a height on which was, in echellon and in second line, a division of infantry under the orders of major gen. Hill.

There was a valley between this height and a range of mountains still further on the left, which valley was not at first occupied, as it was commanded by the height before-mentioned; and the range of mountains appeared too distant to have any influence upon the expected action.

The right consisting of Spanish troops, extended immediately in front of the town of Talvera down to the Tagus. This part of the ground was covered by olive trees, and much intersected by banks and ditches. The high road leading from the bridge over the Alberche, was defended by a navy battery in front of a church, which was occupied by Spanish infantry.—All the events to the town were defended in a similar manner: the town was occupied, and the remainder of the Spanish infantry was formed in 2 lines behind the banks on the roads which led from the town and the right, to the left of our position.

In the centre between the two armies, there was a commanding spot of ground, on which we had commenced to construct a redoubt, with some open ground in its rear.

Brigadier Gen. Alexander campbell was posted at this spot with a division of infantry, supported in his rear by Gen. Cotton's brigade of dragoons, and some Spanish cavalry.

At about 2 o'clock on the 27th, the enemy appeared in strength on the left bank of the Alberche, and manifested an intention to attack gen. Mackenzie's division.

The attack was made before they could be withdrawn; but the troops consisting of gen. Mackenzie's and col Doukin's brigades, and Gen. Anson's brigade of cavalry, and supported by gen. Payne with the other four regiments of cavalry, in the plain between Talavera and the wood, withdrew in good order, but with some loss, particularly by the 2d battalion 31st regiment in the wood.

Upon this occasion the steadiness and desipline of the 45th regiment, and of the 6th battalion 60th regiment were conspicuous; and I had particular reason for being satisfied with the manner in which major-gen. Mackenzie withdrew his advanced guard.

As the day advanced, the enemy appeared in large numbers on the right of the Alberche, and it was obvious that he was advancing to a general attack upon the combined army.

Gen. Mackenzie continued to fall back gradually upon the left of the position of the combined armies, where he was placed in the second line, in the rear of the guards, col. Donkin being placed in the same situation further upon the left, in the rear of the King's German legion.

The enemy immediately commenced his attack in the dusk of the evening, by a cannonade upon the left of our position, and by an attempt with his cavalry to overthrow the Spanish infantry posted, as I have before stated, on the right. This attempt failed entirely.

Early in the night he pushed a division along the valley on the left of the height occupied by gen. Hill, of which he gained a momentary possession, but major gen. Hill attacked it instantly with the bayonet, and regained it.

This attack was repeated in the night, but failed, and again at day light in the morning of the 28th, by two divisions of infantry, and were repulsed by major gen. Hill.

Major-gen. Hill has reported to me in a particular manner the conduct of the 29th regiment, and of the 1st battallion 48th regiment, in these different affairs, as well as that of major gen. Tilson, and brigadier-gen. Tilson, and brigadier-general Richard Stewart.

We have lost many brave officers and soldiers in the defence of this important point in our position; among others I cannot avoid to mention brigade-major Fordyce, and brigade major Gardner; and major-gen. Hill was himself wounded, but I am happy to say but slightly.

The defeat of this attempt was followed about noon, by a general attack with the enemy's whole force upon the whole of that part of the position occupied by the British army.

In consequence of the repeated attempts upon the height on our left by the valley, I had placed two brigades of British cavalry in that valley, supported in the rear by the Duc d'Albuquorque's division of Spanish cavalry.

The enemy then placed light infantry in the range of mountains, on the left of the valley, which were opposed by a division of Spanish infantry under lt. gen. De Bassecourt.

The general attack begun by the march of several columns of infantry into the valley, with a view to attack the height occupied by major general Hill. These columns were immediately charged by the 1st German light dragoons and 23d dragoons, under the command of gen. Anson, directed by lt. gen. Payne, and supported by gen. Fane's brigade of heavy cavalry; and although the 23d dragoons suffered considerable loss, the charge had the effect of preventing the execution of that part of the enemy's plan.

At the same time he directed an attack upon brigadier-gen. Alexander Campbell's position in the centre of the combined armies, on the right of the British.

This attack was most successfully repulsed by brigadier gen. Campbell, supported by the King's regiment of Spanish cavalry, and two battallions of Spanish infantry; and brigadier gen. Campbell took the enemy's cannon.

The brigadier-general mentions particularly the conduct of the 97th, the 2d battallion 7th, and of the 2d battallion 53d regiments, and I was highly satisfied with the manner in which this part of the position was defended.

An attack was also made at the same time upon lt. gen. Sherbrooke's division, which was on the left and centre of the 1st line of the British army.

This attack was most gallantly repulsed by a charge with bayonets by the whole division, but the brigade of Guards, which were on the right, having advanced too far, they were exposed on their left flank to the fire of the enemy's battery, and of their retiring columns; and the division was obliged to retire towards the original position, under cover of the second line of gen. Cotton's brigade of Cavalry, which I had moved from the centre, and of the 1st battallion 48th regiment.

I had moved this regiment from its original position on the heights, as soon as I observed the advance of the guards, and it was formed in the plain, and advanced upon the enemy, and covered the formation of lt. Gen. Sherbrook's division.

Shortly after the repulse of this general attack, in which apparently all the enemy's troops were employed, he commenced his retreat across the Alberche, which was conducted in the most regular order, and was effected during the night, leaving in our hands 20 pieces of cannon, ammunition, tumbriis, and some prisoners.

Your lordship will observe by the enclosed return the great loss which we have sustained of valuable officers and soldiers in this long and hard-fought action, with more than double our numbers. That of the enemy has been much greater. I am informed that entire brigades of infantry have been destroyed: indeed the battallions that retreated were much reduced in numbers. By all accounts their loss is 10,000 men. Gen. Lapisse and Mariot are killed; gens. Sebastiani and Boulot wounded.

I have particularly to lament the loss of major-gen. Mackenzie, who had distinguished himself on the 27th; and of brigadier general Langworth, of the king's German Legion; and of brigade major Beckett, of the guards.

Your Lordship will observe, that the attacks of the enemy were principally if not entirely directed against the British troops. The Spanish commander in chief, his officers and troops, manifested every disposition to render us assiitance, and those of them which were engaged did their duty; but the ground which they occupied was so important, and its front at the same time so difficult, that I did not think it proper to urge them to make any movement on the left of the enemy while he was engaged with us.

I have reason to be satisfied with the conduct of all the officers and troops. I am much indebted to lieut-gen. Sherbrooke for his assistance I received from him and for the manner in which he led on his division to the charge with bayonets.

To lieut. gen. Payne and the cavalay particularly Gen. Anson's brigade, to maj. gen. Hill and Tilson, brigadier general Alexander Campbell, Richard Stewart and Cameron, and to the divisions and brigades of infantry under their commands respectively, particularly the 26th regiment, commanded by colonel White, the 1st battallion 48th commanded by col. Donnellan, afterwards when that officer was wounded, by major Middlemore; the 2d battallion 7th, commanded by lieut. col. sir William Myers; the 2d battallion 53d, commanded by lieut. col. Bingham; the 9th commanded by col. Lyon; the 1st battallion of detachment, commanded by lieut. col. Bunbury; and that the 2d battallion 31st, commanded by major Watson; and of the 45th, commanded by lieut. col. Guard and 5th battalion 60th, commanded by major Davey, of the 27th.

The advance of the brigade of guards was most gallantly conducted by brig. gen. Campbell, and, when necessary, that brigade retired, and formed again in the best order.

The artillery under brigadier general Howorth, was also throughout these days, of the greatest service; and I had every reason to be satisfied with the assistance I received from the engineer lieut. col Fletcher, the adjutant general brigadier gen. the hon. C. Stewart, and the quarter master general col. Murry, and the officers of those departments respectively and from col Bathurst, and the officers of my personal staff.

I also received much assistance from col. O'Lawler, of the Spanish service, and from brigadier general Whittingham, who was wounded when bringing up the two Spanish battallions to the assistance of brig. gen. Alex Campbell.

I send this by capt. ld. Fitzroy. Somerset, who will give your lordship any further information, and whom I beg leave to recommend.

I have the honor to be, &c.

ARTHUR WELLESLEY.

FURTHER—FROM SPAIN.

[From the Gibraltar Chronicle, of August 23, received at Baltimore.]

SEVILLE, August 14.

Gen. Vanegas' Despatch.

Most excellent sir,

This morning, at half past five, the army under my command was attacked by the enemy in Almonacid, and at seven a very brisk fire of both artillery and musketry had extended through the whole of the line. The number of the assailants was very considerable, and we have no doubt but it exceeded 25,000 men. Our troops maintained a most honorable fight for nine hours together, during five of which the fire was tremendous indeed—but the enemy having made themselves masters of a height which formed our left, obtained an advantage in point of position, and were on the point of turning us—which circumstance induced me to recover on a retreat previously forming, to cover it, the second division which had suffered least—The national honor have been maintained unimpaired. Blood has been shed indeed, and we have lost excellent officers—but I conceive that the enemy's loss amounts to 3000 men. I cannot at present, send the particulars to your excellency, but I will do so whenever I have time.

Camp Marshal D. Roman de Carrajel, set out post from Tembleque, for La Carolina, where he will assume the command, and collect as many troops and sharp shooters as possible, until I reach the Sierra myself with the army.

May God, &c.

VENEGAS.

Head-quarters, Camunas, August 21, 1809.

To H. E. Don Antonio Cornel.

Government Gaz.

[The next number contains at full length, the same General's dispatch, relative to the unsuccessful attack made on the 5th, by the French upon his army at Aranjuez. Gen. V. states, that upon being informed by Gen. Cuesta, that the British army had marched out in the morning of the 3d, and that he intended to follow it with his own in the evening of the same day, to make head against Soult, who was advancing on the Placanzie, he foresaw, that the troops under his command would be attacked, as soon as intelligence of his movement should reach Joseph and Victor, who (inconsequence of their defeat at Talvera) had fallen back—the former upon Illdicas with 16,000 men, and the latter upon Maqueda with 10,000 men. And accordingly gen. V. made the necessary dispositions, to repulse the enemy, and proved in the event so able and so judicious a manner, that the latter, meeting every where with an unconquerable resistance, desisted from the attempt and withdrew with a loss of 300 killed and 1000 wounded—that of the Spaniards being far less important, as it is estimated at 200 in all.

The dispatch concludes with bestowing the highest ecomiums upon all the corps engaged, as well as all their officers—and gen. Venagas having particularly recommended to the Board brigadier D. Pedro Augustin Giron, who commanded in Aranjuez, and upon whom had therefore devolved the task of carrying the plan of defence into execution, the brigadier has been immediately promoted to the rank of Camp Marshal.]

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

NEW-YORK, October 7.

By the arrival yesterday of the British brig Tom Barry capt. M'Dougall, in the short passage of 36 days from Scotland, the editors of the N. York Gazette have received London and Glasgow papers to the 27th of August.

These papers contain the important information, that Flushing, after being nearly destroyed by a bombardment, had surrendered to the British forces under Lord Chatham. This garrison consisting of 4372 officers and were to be sent to England. The expedition afterwards went up to attack Antwerp, to destroy the French fleet at that place. Accounts had been received in England, through a variety of channels, that the armistice was at an end, and that hostilities had commenced between France and Austria—tho' an article from Paris, of the date of the 17th Aug. states that peace between Austria and France was signed on the 10th.

The articles respecting Mr. Armstrong's and the report of a new decree against the Americans, does not look as if our differences would soon be settled with France. The papers also contain a new decree issued by the king of Holland.

The report of an English expedition having taken Archangel is premature.

PARIS Aug. 1.

The preparations making here induce us to presume his majesty will soon be here. The Imperial guard has already received orders to occupy the same posts as is usual when the emperor is here. It is reported here that a general Congress of all the Princes of the confederation will be held in this city.

August 8.

Letters from Munich of the 31st July state, that an entrenched camp has been formed on the Wittenburg, (White Mount) near Prague in Bohemia, to which the Austrian army is to retreat in the unexpected case that peace should not be concluded.—The works of Prague have been considerably reinforced, and the place has been victualled for a six months siege.—Much heavy ordnance has also been conveyed thither from Therienstadt.

HAMBURG, Aug. 10.

We have just received advices of the Archduke Charles having been removed from the command of the army; and that notice had been given to the French of the termination of the armistice. It is said that Prince John of Lichtenstein is to succeed the Archduke Charles in the command of the Austrian army.

LONDON Aug. 26.

A Moniteur of a late date is said to have been received, which states, that the conscriptions for the year 1811 and 1812 have been ordered to be immediately enforced. If this be true, little doubt can remain of the continuance of the war on the continent.

The French funds, it was stated, had fallen five per cent.

AUGUST 25.

The dispatches from the Earl of Chatham are dated the 20th, and state that the whole of the British force had landed in South Beveland, except a corps left in garrison in Flushing, under the command of Lieutenant General Erazer.—The most active preparations were making for the attack on Fort Lillo.

Several private letters also received thro' the same channel from Middleburgh, dated 21st, state that the Earl of Chatham, had that day proceeded to Beveland. The amount of the force left in the Island of Walcheren is 5000 men.—The whole of the British fleet had assembled off Bathz, and the enemy's ships, as we stated some days since, had gone up the river above Antwerp.

We stopped the press yesterday to announce the arrival of Dutch papers to the 18th, of which the following is the substance:—An article from Antwerp states, that reinforcements from France arrived in that city to the amount of eight hundred men a day; and that the communications between it and Bergen-op-Zoom are rendered difficult by the inundations that have been formed. The lines of Slienbergen is also under water. The corps of the Dutch General Gratien consisting of 6400, has returned to Holland, and the Westphalian troops are also advancing to it by forced marches. A corps of 8 or 9000 men proved, that the English would attempt a descent on that island.

MORAVIA, Aug. 1.

We learn that the Archduke Charles, owing to bad health, has resigned the command of the army, and that prince John of Lichtenstein has taken it, ad interin.

Extract of a letter from Helsingburgh, of August 8.

"The only news of importance from Denmark is, that the Danish government will not license any more privateers; and that the American ships lately taken will be liberated, as it is intended to encourage neutral trade as much as possible, in consequence of the great distress felt for colonial produce."

PARIS, July 31.

A letter from Vienn, dated the 20th, states, as follows—Prince John of Lichtenstein, and General Wimpfen have had a long conference with the Prince of Neufchatel. Prince John of Lichtenstein, it is said, has received the most extensive powers for the conclusion of a treaty of peace. At the last audience the Emperor Napoleon gave him a most distinguished reception. A speedy, and what is more, a lasting peace may be relied on. According to all reports the principal propositions are agreed upon. The Emperor Napoleon will not remain much longer in Schoenbrunn. It is known that the Emperor Francis has declared he wishes for peace, and that he has given the Archduke Charles full powers to decide on every thing. He besides will enter into no alliance with Britain, however alluring may be the propositions of the Cabinet of London.

London August 16.

It is an unquestionable truth, that very serious disturbances have broken out at Rotterdam. The spirit of insurrection first manifested itself among the lower orders of peasants, who commenced exclaiming "Long live the house of Orange, give us back the Prince of Orange!" twenty or thirty of the ringleaders were secured a week or ten days ago, and lodged in the Stadthouse as prisoners. No example had been made of them at the date of the last advices.

A strict embargo has been laid on all vessels in Holland. We have been favored with the sight of a letter, dated the 4th inst. which positively announces the fact. The same letter enables us to send you a copy of a decree of the 26th ult. respecting Americans, which have already excited so much uneasiness. It is as follows:

"29*th July*, 1809.

"Louis Napoleon, &c.

"Until further orders, our decree of the 30th June, No. 1, respecting the admission of American vessels into the harbors of this kingdom shall be repealed; and every thing relating thereto be placed on the same footing upon which it was before the promulgation of the said decree; so that no other vessels than those conforming strictly to the restrictions contained in our former decrees, shall be admitted.—Those which shall not so conform shall be warned off. The director of the customs hereby orders all custom house officers, stationed in the ports and harbors in this kingdom, to act according to the above decree; and to inform all captains of American vessels, who may hereafter arrive of the contents of the same; as also to send the papers of those who, from the nature of their cargoes, conceive the same admissible; with the addition of the usual declaration of the directors of the customs; and to wait further orders concerning the same."

The above decree, when issued, was accompanied with a copy of that of the 30th of June, in which the articles allowed to be imported from America are specifically enumerated, and which has been published in this country in July.

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE

London, August 16—*half past* 7, *p. m.*

We have not heard that ministers have received any further advices from the island of Walcheren. A vessel has arrived in the river from the coast of Holland, by which letters till the 15th have been received. These letters confirm the report of the arrival of general Armstrong at Amsterdam from Paris. They also inform us, that the American armed ship which sometime since went into the Texel, for the avowed purpose of imparting to the masters of American vessels the state of the relations between the government of the United States and those of the belligerent powers, had, since general Armstrong reached Holland, been directed to quit her anchorage and proceed on a cruize in the North Seas; with a view, no doubt, of warning American vessels in those seas not to enter the ports of Holland or France. In these letters it is said, decisively, that the armistice between France and Austria has been broken; as a proof of which are mentioned the various rises and falls of colonial produce in the course of a few days.

It is not believed that Bonaparte has signified his determination to call out the conscriptions for 1811---12. This was merely a speculative rumour of yesterday; to which it was added, that a great coolness had taken place between Napoleon and the emperor of Russia---the latter having seriously remonstrated against the French proceedings in Gallicia. These are reports which have emanated from the Stock Exchange.

Aug. 24.—Dispatches have been received from Major Maxwell, commandant of the Island Goree announcing the capture of the settlement of Senegal, on the coast of Africa.

Two letters from the Earl of Chatham, dated Middleburg, August 14th and 18th, will be found under the London Gazette department. The one notices as formerly mentioned, the opening of the sluices at Flushing by the French, and letting in salt water, which says his Lordship, has been attended with little inconvenience—the other, the surrender of the towns of Zierikzee and Bowershaven, and the islands of Schowen and Duiveland, from which his Lordship believes, he will be enabled to draw very ample supplies of cattle, spirits and biscuits. His Lordship encloses General Monnet's return of the late garrison at Flushing, at the time of its surrender---he makes the amount, in all, 5803. His Lordship further says, from the information which has fallen into his hands, that the enemy's whole force opposed to him in the Island of Walcheren, may very fairly be taken at 9000 men.

It has for some days been rumoured, that the Austrian government gave notice, on the 3d inst. of the termination of the Armistice in 15 days. This rumour is now confidently repeated in letters from Holland received in London on Wednesday.

August 26---We this day resume our extracts from the German papers to the 14th, received yesterday. The Austrian army is again represented as very formidable in strength. It is said that it will soon amount to 350,000 men, independent of the Landwher. This army is posted along the banks of the river Maich; the centre is stated to be at Cremsic; the right wing at Olmitz; and the left wing at Hiltsfeth.

The report of the renewal of hostilities between France and Austria was repeated yesterday with increased confidence; it was further stated, in the Ministerial Circles last night, that Prince Staremberg had acknowledged the receipt of private letters, announcing an actual engagement, in which the French were defeated.

Letters from Paris, of so late a date as the 17th, have been received. They state that peace between France and Austria was agreed on the 10th; but accounts from Vienna of the 12th [two days later] positively assert that no such event had taken place.

THIRTIETH BULLETIN.

VIENNA, July 30.

The 9th army, which was commanded by the Prince of Ponte Corvo, was disbanded on the 8th inst. The Saxons, who formed a part of it, are under the command of general Reymen. The Prince of Ponte Corvo is gone to use the waters. In the battle of Wagram, the village of that name was carried on the 6th between 10 and 11 o'clock, and the glory of this successful enterprise is due to the corps of Marshal Oudinot.

The house of Austria took the field this campaign with 62 regiments of the line, 12 regiments of cavalry, 12 regiments of grenadiers, 4 free corps of Legion, making in the whole 310,000 men; 150 battalions militia (landwhers) commanded by ancient officers, exercised 10 months; 40,000 men of the Hungarian insurrection, and 50,000 horse artillery, and miners, compoling in the whole from 5 to 600,000 men. With this force the house of Austria supposed herself to be sure of victory. She entertrined the hope of shaking the power of France, if ever her whole force were united. But her armies were notwithstanding reduced to one fourth part of its original strength, while the French army has increased double the number it consisted at Ratisbon.

In the castle of Gratz, 20 pieces of ordinance have been found.

The castle of Sachenberg, situated on the frontiers of the Tyrol, has surrendered to general Rusco.

The duke of Dantzic has entered Tyrol

with 25,000 men. He has occupied Loferer and disarmed the inhabitants; he must by this time be at Inspruck.

General Thielman has entered Dresden.

The duke of Abrantes is in Bayrenth, and has pushed his advanced guard to the frontiers of Bohemia.

SALEM, October 6

After we had got our paper to press last evening, we received the following account from captain Samuel Leach, of the brig Harriet, from Cadiz.

He informs us, that on the 14th of August, two days previous to his sailing, accounts were received of another battle having been fought, between the combined armies and the French, in which the British army under sir Arthur Wellesley, was totally defeated, and the Spanish army, under General Cuesta, completely annihilated; and that the remnant of the British, together with the small body of Portuguese troops connected with them, were on their retreat to Portugal.

The action took place between Seville and Madrid about the 10th of August—The combined armies were proceeding towards Madrid, with good prospect of success when they were encountered by the French, who had received great reinforcements, and were thus enabled to overpower them. No particulars of the losses were ascertained previous to Captain Leach's sailing---The supreme junta were said to be without apprehension of danger, notwithstanding this reverse; and the news was as much as possible suppressed in Cadiz.

KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

"True to his charge—
"He comes, the Herald of a noisy world;
'News from all nations lumb'ring at his back."

LEXINGTON, OCTOBER 24, 1809.

Married on Thursday evening the 11th instant, Henry Daniel, esquire, of Mount-sterling, to the amiable Miss Louisa Thompson, daughter of Clifton Thompson, esquire, of Fayette county.

The President of the United States has returned to the City of Washington, and Mr. Erskine has presented his letters of recal, and taken his leave---Mr. Jackson has been presented to him.

A religious man, (a Presbyterian) was heard to say some time ago, "that George the third was fighting the battles of God Almighty." The observation is a correct one, but not precisely in the sense of the maker of it. George the third has been fighting the battles of God Almighty for the last 16 years—because he has been—fighting. For had he remained at peace Buonaparte would not have acquired that transcendent power which has enabled him to put down the Pope, cut up the influence of the Priests, and abolish the Inquisition.

The religious man should nevertheless say whether George the third does God any service—

By supporting the Presbyterians in Scotland, persecuting them and all other dissenters in England;

By persecuting the Catholics in Ireland;

By fighting to support the power of the Pope, and re-establish the Inquisition in Naples, Portugal and Spain;

By butchering the Irish, and harmless natives of India, and spreading the flames of war through every part of the habitable globe.

This religious man of Lexington, and every other religious man who is a protestant, should recollect that he has been praying from his infancy for the downfall of Antichrist, or the Whore of Babylon, (as he has called the Pope) and of the Inquisition----and now his prayers are gratified, he *wishes to make the Deity as whimsical as himself, and prays back again* for the restoration of what he once considered as the greatest evil which could befal mankind. Let him also recollect, that where ever Buonaparte'e power has been acknowledged, he has tolerated all sects, and permitted every man to worship God after the dictates of his own conscience---and after he has thought of all this, let him wish success to George the third if he can.

GENERAL WILKINSON,

We are told, is coming to the Atlantic states, by permission of the president, obtained at the particular request of the general himself. It may be well, therefore, for the public to suspend their opinion of certain things for some time. Let no man be condemned on rumour or exparte evidence.

It is now reduced to a certainty, that the ensuing House of Delegates, for the state of Maryland, will contain a Republican majority. Of *how many* that majority will consist we are yet uninformed. The probability is, it will be from 6 to 8. Dorset, Worcester, Alleghany and *Frederick*, in all of which the republicans had and yet have some hopes, are yet to be heard from. *If* they are all against us the next house will consist of 41 democrats and 39 federalists.---The people of Maryland are not yet ready to come under the dominion of the *Yankee* lawyers.

[Baltimore paper.

PIUS VII.

How poor is he who relies on great men's favors! Poor Pope Pius the seventh, we are told, has been conducted from Rome through the interior of France, like a criminal culprit. When this man was administering to the ambition of Bonaparte, by consecrating his usurpation of the French crown at Paris, and Napoleon was lavishing his flatteries and FOOL'S OIL upon his holiness, how little could the latter have thought that in so short a space of time as five years, he would be despoiled by that very Bonaparte of all his spiritual and temporal power! One fact, however, tends, to prove that Pius himself was not devoid of ambition and worldly affections; for he bore many buffetings of the spirit with much meekness of temper, and never excommunicated the Emperor until Napoleon had despoiled him of his temporal possessions.

All late news from Europe has been unfortunate for the British party in this country.—Austria is again completely punished for the partition of Portland, the projected partition of France, and for the perfidious alliance with England—Turkey is about to be placed under a government, capable of supporting itselfelf, and of becoming instrumental to the overthrow of British monopoly—the grand expedition has not damaged the enemy to half the amount of its own outfit. Sweden is driven from neutrality, by the robbery of her marine—in England, American produce was rising rapidly, in consequence of the violation of Mr. Erskine's engagement, and famine was apprehended from the scantiness of crops.

[Aurora.

ANOTHER REWARD FOR BROTOER JONATHAN.

One month past, and the British prohibited the flag of the United States from entering the harbours of their settlements on the continent of America; the last accounts from Spain now inform us that the British ambassador is attempting to intimidate the Junta from admitting fish caught by our citizens, or at least laying such duties as are equal to a prohibition, thus annihilating our trade to Spain and Portugal.

The Pickeroons were bawling for British trade, most of them are pretty well satisfied. They were claiming protection under British friendship, and Jonathan will soon know its full value!

[Reporter.

Before the late surrender of the city of St. Domingo, the inhabitants suffered greatly for the want of the necessaries of life. Flour corn and rice, sold at a dollar and a quarter a pound; beef and pork at two dollars, and horse-meat at two dollars a pound! A fowl sold for two dollars, a cat for two dollars, and an egg for three quarters of a dollar!

The absurdity of the English is very conspicuous in their firing the tower guns, because they lost 5000 men! By the same rule, if they lose the army they have sent to the Scheldt, they will fire, not only the *tower* guns, but *all the guns* in the nation.

The British navy on the 1st of August last, amounted to 1218 vessels of every description!!! There were ships of the line, (including those on the stocks) 262—and 221 Frigates!

Bonaparte, on the 13th of July, addressed a circular mandate to the Bishops commanding them to offer up praises on account of the victories of Enzersdorf and Wagram. In this instrument he says——"Though our Lord Jesus Christ sprang from the blood of David, he sought no worldly empire; on the contrary he required, that in concerns of this life men should obey Caesar. His great object was the deliverance and salvation of souls——We, the inheritor's of Caesar's power, are firmly resolved to maintain the independence of our throne, and the inviolability of our rights. We shall persevere in the great work of the restoration of the worship of God: we shall communicate to its Ministers that respectability which we alone can give them; we shall listen to their voice in all that concerns spiritual matters and affairs of conscience." "We shall not be drawn aside from the great end which we strive to attain, and in which we have succeeded in part—The restoration of the altars of our divine worship; nor suffer ourselves to be perfuaded that these principles, as Greens, English, Protestants, and Calvanists, affirm, are inconsistent with the independence of Thrones and Nations. God has enlightened us enough to remove such errors far from us. Our subjects entertain no such fears.

From a Cincinnatti paper.

COMMUNICATION—TO THE EDITORS.

Fort-Wayne, October 3.

SIRS—A treaty was concluded at this place, on the 30th ult. by his excellency William Henry Harrison, governor of the Indiana territory, and commissioner on the part of the United States with the Miamies, Potawatimies, and Eel river tribes of Indians; by which they have ceded to the U. S. a tract of land on both sides of the Wabash river, extending from the land heretofore owned by the United States around Vincennes, up to within 12 miles of the mouth of Vermillion river. They also ceded by the same treaty a tract of 12 miles wide, extending along the former boundary line, established by the treaty of Greenville, as high up as Fort Recovery.

The foregoing cessions are computed at 2,600,000 acres, and contain some of the finest land in the United States.

Your obedient servant,

JOHN JOHNSON, In. Ag.

The diving bell at Buckstown, Maine, continues to be successfully employed in raising articles from the ordnance brig which we understand lies in sixty feet of water. The Bell, which takes its name from its shape is sufficiently large to contain two persons with ease.---It is sunk with weights and hoisted on a signal---The sides and top are perfectly tight; but it has no bottom, the air keeping out the water. The persons who go down are supported on seats, till it descends to its object, they then proceed to work. The bell is accommodated with windows; and contains air sufficient to sustain a person one hour and 30 minutes. Sub-aqueous visits are often made by citizens of the towns on the banks of the Penobscot, for their amusement.

AMERICAN ORDNANCE.

With pleasure we notice the rapid improvements of the citizens of the United States, in the various arts. Not the least distinguished is that of heavy ordnance, calculated for the defence of our sea ports. A *Columbiad* of nine inch Calibre, carrying a ball of 100lb. was lately cast at the furnace of Mr. Foxall of George-Town, District of Columbia, mounted upon a carriage of an improved model of Mr. Villard, an ingenious artist. Experiments of its utility were made at Greenleaf's Point on the 20th and 21st of September, 1800, by capt. Bomford of the Engineers, in the presence of colonels Park & Whiting.

The piece being placed at a distance of 440 yards from a mound of clay, 11 feet in thicknesss, faced in front three inch oak plank, secured to piecos of timber six inches thick, and the rear by two inch pine; three of the shot pierced through, and rested upwards of two hundred yards beyond the mound.

National Intelligencer.

NEW GOODS.

JEREMIAH NEAVE

Has just received an additional assortment of

DRY GOODS.

Also, a fresh supply of

GROCERIES.

Fresh Teas, Brandy, Wines, Jamaica, Spirits, Glass and Queens ware, Window Glass, Currior's Oil, &c. &c. which will be sold on reasonable terms.

A regular supply of *Prime Cotton.*

Wanted, a qnanity of Wool, Country Thread, &c. October 21.

THE subscribers want to hire ten Negro boys, from the age of thirteen to seventeen, for the term of four years; also four young negro men for the same period. Good security will be given for the proper treatment of said negroes, as well as for the punctual payment of their hire, if required. Application may be made in the town of Lexington.

William Hart, or
Henry Purviance.

Oct. 23, 1809. tf

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE BOOK STORE OF

JOSEPH PARKER,

In Wood-Street, corner of Fourth-Street,

PITTSBURGH,

THE HISTORY OF

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST;

BY JOSEPH MILNER, M. A.

IN FOUR VOLUMES.

Volume first contains the three first centuries.

The History of the Christian Religion is constructed on a new plan, of which the author, in his introduction, gives us the following account:

"It is certain that, from our Saviour's time to the present, there have ever been persons whose dispositions and lives have been formed by the rules of the New Testament; men who have been real, not merely nominal christians, who believed the doctrines of the gospel, loved them because of their divine excellency, and suffered gladly "the loss of all things, that they might win Christ, and be found in him."

The Christian Observer, in a very elaborate review of this work, after commenting on the author's piety, his firm reliance and and future hopes in the gospel, and the manifestations of his interest in the welfare of his fellow creatures, thus concludes:

"On the whole, we do not hesitate confidently and earnestly to recommend this history as a valuable addition to the library of every christian; as a work in which instruction is happily blended with interesting narative; which the young may be allured to read for the entertainment it affords, and which the advanced christian will prize for the edification he may derive from it. The pious author has already entered into his rest, and is enjoying the fruit of his labours in a better world; but, tho' dead, he yet speaketh, and we have no doubt will continue to speak to the improvement, comfort, and everlasting benefit of thousands."

LECTURES

ON THE

Evidences of the Christian Religion;

BY SAMUEL S. SMITH, D. D.

SERMON ON BAPTISM;

BY SAMUEL S. SMITH, D. D.

HURD ON THE PROPHECIES.

THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD,

From the Reign of Alexander to the Augustan Age.

BY JOHN GILLIES L. L. D.

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Butler's Horea Juridicia	Hardress's Reports
Blackston's Commentaries	Jones on Bailment
Burlamaque's Natural Law, 2 vols.	Johnson's Cases, v. 1
Booth on Real Actions	Kyd on Awards
Bosanquet & Puller's Reports, vol. 6	Laws on Pleading
Bradby on Distress	Maxwell on Bills
Boot's Suit at Law	Marshall on Insurance
Burn's Practice	M'Nally's Evidences
Chase's Trials	Newland on Contracts
Chitty on Bills	Powell on Mortgages
Cranch's Reports—vol. 4.	Powell on Devices
Cruise's Digest, 5 vol.	Pleader's Assistant
Coleman and Caine's Reports	Roberts on Fraudulent Conveyances
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Douglass's Reports	Raymond's Reports
Dyer's Reports	Sugden on Vendors
Doctor and Student	Selwyn's Nisi Prius
Dickin's Reports	Story's Pleadings
Digest Modern Chancery Reports	Saunders Reports
Digest Earlier Chancery Reports	Schoal and Lefroy's Reports
East's Crown Law	System of Pleading
East's Reports, vol. 9	Salkeld's Reports
Espinasse's Nisi Prius	Tidd's Practice
Espinasse's Reports	Wilson's Works
Graydon's Justice	Wyatt's Chancery
Graydon's Digest	Watson on Partnership
Gilbert on Rents	Washington's Reports

October 9, 1809.

BARBACUE & DANCE

Intended on the 27th inst. is Postponed,

Until the first Friday in November; at which time, I shall be prepared to accommodate any number of ladies and gentlemen. The company of my friends on that day is respectfully solicited.

L. ESTIS,

2 7 miles from Lexington

A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office at Winchester, and if not taken out in the next quarter, to be sent to the General Post Office.

	A
Allen, Ishman, 2	Allen, John
Allen, Jeremiah	Adair, Benjamin, 4
	B
Barnard, John, 3	Bennick, William
Bryant, Jonathan	Bragg, Newman
Burrus, Thos. senr.	Bybee, Neal
Bartlett, William	Blue, Richard
Bowren, Maxamilion, 2	Box, James
	Brooks, Atijah
Been, Charles	Brown, John
Mrs. Phebe Barnard	Bristow, Robert
Bouldin, Leonard	Bush, John. Junr.
	C
Cofer, Ezekiel	Calmes, Henry W.
Crooks, Robert B.	Coalston, Rolly
	D
Dawson, Christopher	Deen, Edward
Dewett, Peter	E
Embree, Caleb	Evans, James and Mabray
Ewin, Robert	F
Frazer, John, 2	Frame, William
	G
Gist, Martha B.	Galaspy, John
Goodwin, John, 3	Gobin, William
Green, John	Goldman, Nelly
Greennigs, James	Groves, Sarah M.
	H
Holliday, Elijah	Humphries, Wm. 2
Holliday, Hezekiah	Halman, Tandy
Harris, Elijah,	Hicks, John
Holliday, Benjamin 2	Halsyl, William
Halliard, John	Hisle, Wiliam
Harol, Hezekiah	I
	Irvine, Joseph
	L
Logan, Thomas	Lowness, Henry
	M
M'Donold, James	M'Cargo, Radford
M'Murry, Wm. 2	Middlebrook, Rachael
M'Creery, Mathew 3	M'Creery, Robert
Magill, Charles	Manly, William
Moore, Samuel	Mullins, Thomas
	O
	Owens, Laurence
	P
Price, John, 3	Peddicord, William
Philips, Charles	Prewett, Thomas
Pemberton, John, 2	
	R
Richards, William	Raney, William
Rennick, George	Roberts, John
Rutledge, Joseph	
	S
Stribling, William	Stewart, James
Small, George	Stevens, James junr.
Sanderson, Wm.	Stuart, Roy
Stevens, James, senr.	
	T
Tribble, Samuel	Tate, William
Taylor, Maryman	Taylor, John
Triplett, John	Townes, Baxter D.
Taylor, William G.	
	V
	Vickle, Robert
	W
Woodward, Benedict	Wood, James
Webb, George, 2	Webb, George & Elijah Crosthwait
Wright, Hillary	
Willon, John	

EDWARD CALLAWAY, P. M.

Oct. 14th, 1809.

At a Meeting of the Board of Trustees, on Monday the 16th day of Oct. 1809.

BE IT ORDAINED, That from and after the 10th day of Nov. next, all Butchers occupying Stalls in the Lexington Market-House, shall have a wooden cap to their blocks, with a hinge and lock, to be kept locked except during market hours; the cap for the block large enough to cover them completely, and that during market hours they shall have clean cloths to cover their benches, and shall have a clean apron on, and that each tenant of a stall in the market-house shall be allowed five feet from the pillars on the inside of the market-house.

JOHN WYATT, CHM. PROTEM.

A Copy Teste,

(6t) ROBERT S. TODD. CLK.

Taken up by John Decorsay, on Licking, Campbell county, one dark bay mare, three years old, no brand perceivable, a small star in her forehead, a scar on the back of her right thigh, with a scar on the left side of the upper lip; appraised to 30 dollars.

WM. SANDERS.

5th August, 1809.

Taken up by James Holman, on Corsay's creek, one Strawberry roan mare, three years old, no brand perceivable, a three shillings bell and a stirrup leather for a collar; appraised to 27 dollars, this 5th July, 1809.

WM. ANDERSON.

FOUND, during the races, in Lexington, a BRIDLE, which the owner can have by applying at this office, describing it, and paying the expense of advertising

---

TAKEN UP by Samuel Anderson, in Madison county, on the Red Lick fork of Station Camp creek, one light bay Mare, eight or nine years old, about fourteen hands one inch high, the near hind foot white, a few white hairs in her forehead, and a small white streak down her nose, a large lump on the top of her shoulder, a shoe on one of her fore feet, and a rope about her neck, branded N B on the near shoulder, appraised to 35 dollars.

Joseph Barnett, J. P. M. C.

May 23d, 1809.

TAKEN UP as a stray by Robert Irvine, living in Fayette county, near the mouth of Jack's Creek, a dark bay horse, about ten years old, fourteen hands high, a white streek on each side of his neck, thought to be made by a rope, no brand to be discovered—appraised to 40 dollars.

Also a bay yearling colt, a small snip on his nose, three white feet and the fourth some white about the huff, not branded, some small worts about his mouth and eyes—appraised to ten dollars.

Robert Frier, J. P. F. C.

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

BRADFORD'S KENTUCKY

ALMANAC,

For the year of our Lord 1810;

CONTAINING,

The Lunations, Conjunctions and Eclipses; judgment of the weather; remarkable days and nights, together with useful tables and recipes, and a great variety of entertaing pieces, in prose, and verse.

CATALOGUE OF VALUABLE BOOKS,

For Sale at JOHNSON & WARNER'S

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With the Retail Price of each annexed.

	$ c.
American History	1 00
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Addison's Evidences	1 75
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——Visions	37½
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Gentleman's Miscellany	75
Gospel, its own witness	1 00
——Sonnets	87½
Golden Treasury	75
Gibbon's Roman Empire, 8 vol.	22 00

(To be continued.)

STOLEN or STRAYED out of pasture, two sorrel mares, one about fourteen and a half hands high, three years old, switch tail, trots and canters well—the other about fourteen hands high, a white mark in her face almost square, a scar on one of her buttocke, whitish feet, and a small white spot on one of her fore-legs.—Also, a brown horse about fourteen hands high, three years old, his mane and tale of a blackish colour, and a black mark from mane to tail, supposed to be a ridgling. I will pay trouble and charges to any person who will bring said horses to me in Lexington.

HUGH CRAWFORD.

Oct. 23, 1809.

TAKEN UP on the sixteenth of the present month, by Orange, a Freeman of colour, living near the town of Lexington, a Sorrel Horse, about four feet high, with a star on his forehead, and a white spot on his right jaw, about five years old, valued to sixty dollars, by John Fisher, and William Henry. Posted the 20th of Oct. before me,

H. PURVIANCE, J. P. for F. C.

FOUND in the town of Lexington, a PRIZE.—Whoever can discribe its markes, which are numerous, may have it by applying to the printer, and paying for the advertisement.

Take Notice,

THAT I hereby forwarn any person from trading for or taking an assignment on a BOND I executed to Wm. Winn, of Fayette county, for two hundred and ninety-five dollars twenty-nine cents, payable the 16th of May, 1810—as I have been defrauded and am determined not to pay it unless compelled.

MORDECAI GIST.

Sept 26, 1809. (3t*)

MISCELLANEOUS.

(From the Port Folio.)

[The latest Gentleman's Magazine which my eager curiosity has obtained from London, contains the following admirable parody of the soliloquy in Hamlet. He who remembers the lively ode of Burns, or who averts to the torments of a throbbing tooth, will smile at the poetical doubts suggested below.]

To have it out or not? that is the question;
Whether 'tis easier for a man to suffer
The throbs and shootings of a raging tooth,
Or take up courage and sit down at once,
And by extraction end them;—a touch, no more,
And with a single shock to feel we end
The tedious aches and head distracting pangs
That we are subject to; 'tis a relief
Most wisely to be used! perchance wrench out
A sound deep-rooted fang; aye, there's the risque;
For from a bungler's hand what mischief follows,
When once the horrible instrument is fix'd
Allows no pause; there's the respect
That makes our patience of so long endurance;
For who would ever be applying tinctures,
Specific opiates, poppy, mandragora,
Maquets, metalic tractors, anodynes,
The pois'nous drugs of mountebanks, or charms,
That fond credulity of old women takes;
When he himself might his quietus get
For a bar two-pence in a barber's shop!
Who'd sweat and groan whole sleepless nights of pain,
But that he thought of torture worse than all,
A broken jaw! (Which any mortal suffering
Would straight fall frantic) harrows up the soul,
And makes us rather bear our present torments
Than to fly to others that we never felt;
Irresolution thus do make men cowards;
And heroes, of great enterprize and valor,
Turn pale and sickly at bare sight of physic,
Whilst women, weak and delicate of frame,
Shrink not at operations slow and dreadful,
Nor fear the keenest knife.

HAMLET, III. 1.

From the Wilmington (Del.) Watchman.

In introducing the ensuing extract from the memoirs of Mr. *Sampson*, we shall not pretend to depict the various emotions on the one hand, and detestation on the other, which will steal on the soul of sensibility. They are beyond the power of language, and would baffle all our attemps at description. The story is so inimitably told, that it must afford a rich literary repast to every reader of taste. It displays such sufferings and such cruelty, that it must awaken the most obdurate heart to the feelings of pity, and the sensations of humanity.

THE IRISH EMIGRANT.

Born in the country of affliction—his days were days of sorrow. He tilled the soil of his fathers, and was an alien in their land. He tasted not of the fruits which grew by the sweat of his brow. He fed a foreign landlord whose face he never saw, and a minister of the gospel whose name he hardly knew—an unfeeling bailiff was his tyrant, & the tax-gatherer his oppressor. Hunted by unrighteous magistrates, and punished by unjust judges. The soldier devoured his substance, and laughed his complaints to scorn. He toiled the hopeless day, and at night lay down in weariness. Yet noble was he of heart, altho' his estate was lowly—his cottage was open to the poor. He brake his children bread, and ate of it sparingly, that the hungry might have a share. He welcomed the benighted traveller, and rose with the stars of the morning to put him on his way; but his soul repined within him, and he sought relief in change. He had heard of a land where the poor were in peace, and the laborer thought worthy of his hire—where the blood of his fathers had purchased an asylum. He leads the aged parent whom love had grappled to his heart—he bears his infants in his arms; his wife follows his weary steps—they escape from the barbarous laws that would make their country their prison—they cross the trackless ocean—they descry the promised land, and hope brightens the prospect of their view; but alas, happiness is not for him—the ruthless spirit of persecution pursues him from the waste of the ocean. Shall his foot never find rest, nor his heart repose? No! The prowling bird of prey hovers on Columbia's coast—wafted on eagle wings, the British pirate comes, ravishes the poor fugitive from the partner of his sorrows and the tender pledges of their love. See the haggard eyes of a father to which nature denies a tear! a stupid monument of living death—he would interpose his feeble arm but it is motionless—he would bid adieu, but his voice refuses its office. The prop of his declining years torn remorsely from him, he stands like the blasted oak, dead to hope and every earthly joy!!

Was it not, then, enough, that this victim of oppression had left his native land to the rapacity of its invaders? Might he not be permitted to seek a shelter in the gloom of the wilderness? No? the ruthless spirit of persecution is not yet satiated with his sufferings; the torments of one element exhausted, those of another are now prepared for him. Enslaved to scornful masters, the authors of his misery, and forced to fight the battles of those his soul abhors. Death, that relieves the wretch, brings no relief to him, for he lived not for himself, but for those more dear to him than life. Not for himself does he feel the winter's blast, but for those who are now unprotected, houseless and forlorn. Where shall his wife now wander, when maddened with despair? Where shall his father lay his wearied bones? Where shall the little babes find food, unless the ravens feed them? Oh hard and cruel men! may not the poor find pity? What's he that now reviles them? beshrew his withered heart!

Oh Stewart!—Oh West! children of genius—sons of Columbia!—where are now your pencils? Will you profane the bountious gifts of nature, in flattering the mighty and the great! and withhold a nobler aid to the cause of the poor and the afflicted?

LONDON PARAGRAPHS.

The exploit performed by captain Barclay, has excited great emulation among the predestrian heroes, but of all the captain's rivals, the most formidable is one who has stated his pretensions in an advertisement to the following effect:

Whereas it is the general report of people, that no Englishman can perform such a task as captain Barclay has. Gentlemen, John Bull, a native of Somersetshire, will undertake, if any gentleman will back him, to walk 1,500 miles in 1000 hours, in walking one mile and a half in every hour. Any gentleman willing to back him, address a line post paid, &c.

Mr. Howe, who is attempting to rival capt. Barclay in his late performance, was prosecuting his 12th day's task on Wednesday, in Somersetshire, but betting was ten to one against him, and it was expected every hour that he would give in.

A young man by the name of Drayton, of St. Martin's lane, has undertaken, for a considerable wager, to pull in a pound weight at the distance of a mile; that is, the weight is to be attached to a string, a mile in length, and he is to stand still and pull it to himself. The time allowed for this singular performance, is two hours and a half. The odds are against him.

James Miles, a farmer residing at Goring, near Walingford, born in the year 1723, has offered to back himself for fifty guineas, to walk fifty miles on the turnpike road in fifteen hours; last year he performed a journey of fifty-two miles within the same time, after worked six hours in a hay field; and two years ago, he walked a mile in five minutes for a bet of a gallon of beer; he lately lived with a cow keeper, near Tottenham court road, as superintendant of the dairy and farm: he is a small muscular man, and enjoys all his faculties—about the age of fifty, he married a woman of forty, who produced him ten children.

A person has undertaken, for a thousand guineas, to eat a thousand puddings in a thousand successive hours, each pudding to weigh one pound! bets are two to one in favor of the performance.

The success of captain Barclay in his late Herculean undertaking, has excited an ardent desire, amongst a certain class of society, to perform wonderful feats. A gentleman in Augus-shire has offered to take a high bet, that he will drink a thousand tumblers of whiskey punch [*i. e.* a thousand wine glasses of that strong liquor, diluted with water] in a thousand successive hours, taking one tumbler in each and every hour.

On Tuesday morning young *Riddle* of Barnoak, near Stamford, undertook, for one guinea, to run a mile in five minutes which he performed in four seconds less than the given time he went the first half mile in two minutes.—Bets were three to two in his favor, at starting.

SOMETHING MARVELLOUS.

The shark said to be caught in Walney Channel, with a pair of buckskin breeches, a man's hand, and a diamond ring, in his belly, reminds us of an enormous whale said to be stranded off Flamborough Head, in the year 1559, in a state of dreadful exhaustation, with a church steeple sticking out of his mouth. On cutting up the sacrilegious monster which could not be done so quickly as to prevent his convulsions from setting all the bells a ringing, the whole congregation were found in the body of the church, inclosed in the stomach of the Leviathan, in the very act of singing psalms, and the parson in the vestry, taking a glass of wine before the sermon!!! We think, whatever may be the extent of the 'historic doubts' of some men, they who think the Walney account credible, are bound to believe the Flamborough anecdote, which comes down to us covered with the venerable cloak of antiquity.

London paper.

An Irish paragraph says, while clothing is rising, whiskey is falling; therefore what we pay for the coat we save in the lining!

GODFREY, PLAIN, & Co.

LATELY from Europe, inform the citizens of Lexington, and the public generally that they will

TEACH MUSIC

On the Violin, Clarinet and Bassoon.

They may be found at C. Epting's, at the sign of the Green Tree.

They will attend Balls at Paris, Frankfort, or any of the neighboring towns.

[3t*] Oct. 10th, 1809.

VENDUE.

ALL THE UNOCCUPIED

STALLS,

In the Lexington Market House

WILL be rented at public vendue, on the 25th inst. at 10 o'clock, on the premises, the tenants giving bond and security payable in four equal enstalments, on the 16th days of Jan. April, July and Sept. ensuing.

By order of the Trustees,

N. Prentiss, C. L. M.

October 16, 1809.

FOR SALE,

A LIKELY YOUNG

MULATTO MAN,

About 23 years of age—Enquire of

Thos. Tibbats.

Lexington, Oct. 16, 1809. [3t*]

STOLEN from the subscriber, living in Harrison county, Ken. four miles from Cynthiana, on Sycamore, on the last night of Sept. 1809, a *Dark Bay Mare*, near 16 hands high, four years old, was shod before when taken away, she has some white spots on the top of her neck that was galded by the collar, she is a little crest fallen, has a midling large head, she had rubbed the hair off her tail up by the root, very lengthy body, a natural trotter, and if she is branded it is with the end of a pot hook I think on the off shoulder.—Any person finding out where the above described mare is, and giving me such information so that I get her again shall have ten dollars given by me,

James Ward

TAKEN UP by John Wilson, living in Woodford county, on Clear Creek, a Bay Horse, 6 years old, 14 1-2 hands high, no brands, a star in his forehead, shod before, appraised to 25 dollars by Robert D. Pierce and Wm. Jones.

L. Young, J. P.

August 7th, 1809.

4 Valuable Negroes for Sale.

I WILL sell Nine Negroes—an excellent house carpenter and joiner, his wife and seven children.—Four of their children are boys; two nearly grown, a third large enough to plough, the fourth a boy of four years old. Two of the girls are serviceable, the third a child of eighteen months old.—My price may be known, and negroes seen by application to

Saml. H. Woodson,

Jessamine county, 8th May, 1809.

IN conformity to a decree of the Clarke circuit court, at their June term 1809, in a suit wherein Mathew Anderson is complainant, and Samuel Gardner, defendant—we will, as commissioners, named in said decree, sell, on the second Saturday in December next, at three months credit,

One House and Lot in Winchester,

known in the plan of said town by No: 86. The sale to be on the premises, where we will attend.

James Sympson,
Wm. N. Lane, } Com'rs.
Peter Flanigan.

August 28th, 1809. 3m*

Richard Marsh & Son,

MACHINE MAKERS, ORIGINALLY FROM GREAT BRITAIN,

CARRY on their business, at the corner of Spring and Main streets Lexington—where they will furnish at short notice, the most modern and improved MACHINES for Carding and Spinning *Wool, Cotton, Hemp, Flax, and Tow*,—that may be worked by water, by horses or by hand; at such reduced prices, that it will be no longer the interest of any one to import articles of this kind.

The samples of machines that they have executed in this state evidence that they are masters of their profession; and they flatter themselves that their work will bear a comparison with the manufactory of Manchester.

They wish to take two or three apprentices to the business—and will give generous wages to a Journeyman Blacksmith.

tf Lexington, August 15, 1809.

STATE OF KENTUCKY,

CLARKE CIRCUIT, Set.

June Term, 1809.

John Roberts, complainant
against
John Wilson, &c. defendants } IN CHANCERY.

The defendant George Eastham not having entered his appearance herein, agreeably to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth,—On the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next September term, and answer the complainant's bill; that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for eight weeks successively.

(A copy.) Teste,

James Anderson, d. c. C. c. c.

FOR SALE.

ONE hundred and two acres of land, lying about three miles from Lexington and one half mile from the Limestone road. It has two never failing springs of excellent water, well timbered, mixed with locust, about sixteen acres cleared, with a good cabbin and other small buildings. I will sell it low for cash in hand; or I will give a short credit on a part of the purchase money. Any person wishing to purchase can call on Capt. Achilles Tandy, who will shew the land.—And for further particulars, apply to

Thomas Hughes.

Paris, Bourbon, June 20th, 1809. tf

PAINTING, GLAZING,

AND

PAPER HANGING.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of Lexington, that he purposes carrying on the above business in all its various branches, on the lowest terms it ever has been done in the western country. He flatters himself from his experience for some years, and his strict attention to business to merit the patronage of a generous public. His shop is kept on Main street, opposite to Mr. Reed's chair making shop. All orders from the country will cheerfully be attended to, by the publick's most obedient servant.

Geo. Ruth.

August 24th, 1809. 3

Committed to the Jail of Jessamine county on the 6th inst. one NEGRO MAN, who calls himself Ben, and says he is the property of Richard Everton, late of Virginia. He was on his way to Orleans with his master when he left him. Ben is very black, thin vissage, about twenty-two years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, he is very sensible and talkative; he had on a shirt and overalls of home-spun linen, and has with him a drab great coat lined with yellow flannel.

J. M'Kinney, D.

For J. MARTIN, sh'ff J. c.

Sept. 11th, 1809. 2m

FALL FASHIONS.

MRS. LUCAS has received from Philadelphia, & is now opening, a few Cases of the most elegant

FALL MILLENERY;

Consisting of—superb plain and figured cut velvet Bonnets, Dress Caps, Bandoes, Turbans of all kinds, Spanish Cloaks, long Shawls, Fancy Dresses. Also Patterns of Great Coats, Peleisses, Spencers and Cardinals of the latest fashions, with a variety of other *FANCY GOODS* in her line.

Lexington, 30th Sept. 1809.

N. B. Mrs. Lucas will whiten Feathers and make up Laces.

James Berthoud and Son,

Commission merchants at Shippingport, Falls of Ohio;

HAVE the honour of informing the public that they have received from New-Orleans, a large assortment of GROCERIES, which they will dispose of by wholesale at the following prices for cash, viz.

Brown Sugar 1st quality	17 cts	per pound
do. 2d do.	15	do.
do. 3d do.	12 1-2	do.
Loaf Sugar	31 1-2	do.
Coffee	35	do.
Logwood	8	do.
Mackrels	25 dolls.	per barrel.

Shippingport, August 8, 1809.

TAKEN UP by William Peddicord, living near the mouth of Boon's creek, Clarke county, a *Sorrel Horse*, four years old, blaze face, small lump on the under part of his neck, between thirteen and fourteen hands high, natural trotter, no brand perceivable, appraised to 30 dollars before me, this 4th of June, 1809.

3t* WILLIAM M'MILLAN.

TAKEN UP by William Poer on the waters of Red River, near Loglich meeting house, one bay mare seven years old, fourteen hands one inch high, small star in her forehead, and saddle marks on her back—Appraised to 25 dollars.

A Copy Teste,

D. Hampton, J. P.

Clarke county, August 21st, 1809.

CHECK BOOKS,

Of a new and improved form, ruled & bound,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at the Book-Store of

JOHNSON & WARNER,

corner of Main and Mill Streets, Lexington—

Observations on the utility and administration of purgative medicine in several diseases, by James Hamilton, M. D.

The Life and Essays of the late Dr. Franklin, price 75 cents.

They have also just received—

An Essay on the Divine authority of the New-Testament, by David Bogue, price 1 dollar.

Means of preserving health and preventing diseases, founded principally on an attention to air and climate, drink, food, sleep, exercise, clothing, passion of the mind, and retentions and exertions, with an appendix containing observations on bathing, cleanliness and ventilation, and medicine electricity, and on the abuse of medicine. Recommendations by several respectable physicians of New-York.

Geographical, Statistical and Political amusement; by which may be obtained a general and particular knowledge of the United States—in a series of interesting games, on a map designed for the purpose. This work is designed as an easy mean of uniting instruction with pleasure, and of obtaining in an agreeable manner, a familiar acquantance with the form of the United States, and of each State and Territory, the relative in positions, and their importance as respects the time of settlement, extent of territory, population, exports, and number of Senators and Representatives they are entitled to in the Congress of the Union; their islands, lakes, bays, rivers, cities, towns, villages, and most striking natural curissities; the latitude, longitude, and popultion of the principal towns; notices of their history and improvements, &c. &c. By arranging the whole into a series of interesting games, it is intended to intice the youthful uninformed mind to an acquaintance with species of information highly useful, but which can be acquired in no other way, without careful and assiduous application. $2 50

A peep into the sports of youth, ornamented with fifty-five copperplate engravings. 19 cents.

Fables, moral and interesting, adapted for the use of children, by Abm Baldwin; ornamented with a large number of handsome cuts. 37 1-2 cents.

Commentaries on the laws of England, by Sir W. Blackstone, with the last corrections, notes, and additions, by Edward Christian, Esq. 4 vol.

A treatise on Martial Law, and Court Martial, as practised in the United States of America; published by order of the Military Philosophical society, by A. Macombe, Esq. $3 75.

For Sale.

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, situated on the waters of Green river, in Green county, containing 666 2-3 acres. Negroes or Cotton will be taken in part or whole payment.

The subscribers have also for sale, 6000 lbs. Coffee, first quality—10 barrels Muscovado and Havanah Sugars of an excellent quality—6 barrels Tanners Oil—1 hogshead 4th proof Jamaica Rum—1 pipe Cogniac Brandy—1000 gallons old Whiskey; all of which will be sold low for cash or approved notes at 30 and 60 days.

Also Trunks of every size and description, with any kind of Covering; Carpenter's and Joiner's tools, viz. Sash Plains double and single, with prickers and templets, Groving Plains with and without arms, different sizes, complete setts of Bench Plains, single and double ironed, Hallows and Rounds, Moulding Plains of every description, Braces and Bitts, &c. &c.

Halstead & Meglone.

Opposite the Markett House Lexington, K.

THE subscribers inform all those indebted to them, that they will receive the following articles in payment, viz. Country sugar at 9d. per pound, Tobacco at 9s per hundred, Whiskey at 1s 6d per gallon, country Linen at the usual prices. Any person availing themselves of the late flag nation act, passed by the legislature of this state, can expect no further indulgence than the law will protect them in.

N B. 50 hogsheads prime Tobacco wanted for home manufacture.

FANCY CHAIRS.

WILLIAM CHALLEN respectfully informs the public, that he has commenced the FANCY CHAIR making business, in the house lately occupied by Mr. William Huston, on Main street, three doors below Main-Cross street, where he will carry on the above business with neatness and taste;—he flatters himself that from the long experience that he has had both in London and New-York, that his work will please those who may call on him. He has on hand and makes Black and Gold—White & do.—Brown and do.—Green and do.—Coquelico and do.—Bamboo &c. likewise Settees to match any of the above descriptions, all of which will be made in the neatest fashions and highly varnished which can be packed to send to any part of the state, without injuring. He likewise makes Windsor Chairs—all orders will be thankfully received and attended to with punctuality and dispatch, and his prices made reasonable.

May 8th, 1809.

N.B. Chairs Repaired and Painted, and all kinds of Ornamental Painting and Gilding executed with neatness.

Miss Sarah Comstock,

Tailoress, from Providence, Rhode Island,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that she makes gentlemen's aparel of all kinds, and ladies' dresses. All those who may think proper to favor her with their custom, may find her at the house of Lyndon Comstock, Limestone street.

August 3, 1809.

Notice.

THE partnership of *Fishel & Gallatin*, copper and tin smiths, is by mutual consent this day dissolved; all persons indebted to the partnership, are requested to make payment, and those to whom the firm is indebted will please to furnish their accounts.

Michael Fishel,
Abraham Gallatin.

22d July, 1809.

The business in future will be carried on by the subscriber, who has on hand a variety of *Stills* of different sizes, *Hatters, Kettles, Boilers, Copper Tea Kettles, &c. &c.* and *Tin Ware*, by wholesale and retail.

Michael Fishel.

*** Tin Ware or Merchandise given for old Copper, Brass and Pewter.

To all persons whom it may concern,

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT WE, Hugh Brown and James French, Attorneys in fact for the Heirs of Majr. William Hoy, dec'd. shall attend with the commissioners appointed by the Madison county court, at the house of Yelverton Peyton, (at the Stone Lick) in said county, on Wednesday, the 15th day of November next, and there proceed to an Indian old town, a short distance from said lick, and then and there proceed to take depositions of sundry persons for the purpose of establishing the calls of two entries in the name of Samuel Brooks—one of said entries is for a settlement of four hundred acres, which calls to be at that place—the other a preemption entre of one hundred acres, which calls to include said settlement and continue to take depositions from day to day until finished.

Hugh Brown,
James French,
Attorneys in fact for William Hoy's heirs.

Oct. 9th, 1809. [3t*]

BLANKS OF ALL KINDS.

For Sale at this Office.

BALTIMORE COLLEGE

GRAND LOTTERY.

AUTHORISED by the General Assembly of the state of Maryland. The scheme of which is allowed to be the best ever offered to the citizens of the United States, containing besides a large number of good prizes,

2	Prizes of	20,000	Dollars
3	do.	10,000	Dollars
3	do.	5,000	Dollars
2	do.	2,500	Dollars
10	do.	1,000	Dollars

And not near two Blanks to a Prize—The public will please to observe that the two Twenty Thousand Dollar Prizes—Two of the Ten Thousand Dollars, and two of the Five Thousand Dollar Prizes are not stationary, and may possibly come out early in the drawing, and that there are only 22,000 Tickets in the lottery, it is therefore advisable for adventurers to make early purchases of Tickets.

The drawing positively commences on the 1st Monday in November next.

Tickets & Shares,

Are now for sale at G. & R. WAITE's Lottery Office in Baltimore, corner of Market and Charles Streets, at 11 Dollars each, but will advance as the drawing approaches.

Distant adventurers by enclosing Current Bank Notes may have Tickets and Shares forwarded to any amount, by sending their orders to WAITE'S Office in Baltimore, or New-York, with the utmost punctuality, and the earliest advice sent them of their success. Prize Lists will be sent as usual to all their correspondents in the union. Tickets in the next New-York Lottery, which commences drawing in April next, are ready for delivery.

At WAITE's offices in New York were sold all the Capitals in the last Lottery, with only one exception. 1 m

NEW BOOK STORE.

JOSEPH PARKER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LAW AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKSELLER.

Wood Street, corner of Fourth, Pittsburgh.

JOSEPH PARKER has obtained from Messrs. Wm. P. Ferrand & Co. and Messrs. Hopkins and Earle, of Philadelphia, a large and general assortment of *Law, Miscellaneous*, and *School Books*, comprising all the new works of each kind; all the important standard authors in science and general literature, together with a complete assortment of Greek and Latin classics, and school books of every description. Paper, quills, pencils and other stationary as above. The whole of which is intended for the supply of Bookstores, circulating Libraries and schools, through the western country, & will be furnished at the Philadelphia prices, with the addition of only four dollars per cwt. the *lowest carriage* price.

September 12, 1809.

N. B. J. Parker has made such arrangements with the houses of Wm. P. Ferrand and Co. and Hopkins and Earle, that he will regularly receive from them all their own and other new publications, as well as all new imported books; and, through them, will be enabled promptly to supply all orders for particular books.

NEW GOODS.

DAVID WILLIAMSON has (in addition to his former assortment) just received from Philadelphia, *a general assortment of good and fashionable*

Merchandize,

suitable for the present and approaching seasons. ☞ They will be sold *unusually low*.

tf Lexington, Sept. 1, 1809.

REMOVAL.

E. WARFIELD has removed his Apothecary's Shop to a house in the range of new brick buildings fronting the south-east side of the court house, second door above the corner house lately occupied by Mr. John Jordan. He has now on hand a large quantity of *GENUINE MEDICINE*, which he will sell cheap. ☞ Practitioners of Medicine can be supplied on terms more advantageous than they could at any of the shops in the Eastern states.

☞ *Surgeons' Instruments* of all kinds, and a complete assortment of *Patent Medicines*.

Lexington, Sept. 19, 1808.

Richard Barry,

Shoe and Shoe-Maker, at the Sign of the

MAMMOTH SHOE,

NEAR to Wilson's Inn, hereby informs the public, that he has just received by Mr. Jeremiah Neave, from Philadelphia, an assortment of Calfskins, and Boot Legs, of the best quality; that he has in his employ good Workmen, and that his customers may be supplied with Boots and Shoes equal in beauty, neatness and durability, with any in America, at the shortest notice and at moderate prices.

Lexington, 14th Dec. 1808.

Strayed from the subscriber, living in Georgetown, about the last of April, a pair of twin steers, three years old, brindle and white, their horns turn inwards toward the points; there is very little difference to be observed between them except one is a darker brindle than the other. Any person giving information of said steers, so that I get them again, shall be generously rewarded, and all reasonable charges paid by

Saml. Shepard.

Georgetown, 19th July, 1809.

MILLER's INN.

THE subscriber takes the liberty of returning his most grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public generally, for their liberal patronage. He has made several improvements to his former buildings, which render them as large and commodious as any in the state. He has on hand a good assortment of liquor, and will at all times use every exertion to furnish his house and stable with every thing necessary to the prompt and agreeable accommodation of those who may think proper to call on him. By punctual and personal attention to every department of his business, he hopes to merit a continuance of public patronage.

6m *Robert Miller.*

Richmond, Kentucky, August 18th, 1809.

To the Public.

THE subscriber having opened a shop on the corner of Limestone and Water-streets; where he does all kinds of *WHITESMITH's WORK*, hopes from his knowledge and attention to business to merit a share of the public patronage.

All sorts of plain and ornamental Railings, Grates, Iron Doors, for fire proof buildings, Screws of different Kinds, and Smith's work in general, executed with neatness and dispatch, on the most reasonable terms.

N. B A journeyman and two apprentices wanting to the above business.

Thomas Studman.

June 1809. tf

Stray Mare.

STRAYED from an out lot appurtenant to Lexington, on the 16th of Sept last, a dark bay Mare, rising four years old, about fifteen hands high, no mark or brand recollected accept a white spot on her left flank, about the size of a common star. Whoever will deliver said mare to the subscriber in Lexington, shall be generously rewarded, and all reasonable expenses allowed.

Orange Minor.

Lexington, Oct. 10th, 1809.

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE KENTUCKY ALMANAC

FOR THE YEAR 1810.